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Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) Questions and Answers  
(Q&As) Including Follow-up Questions on Upward Bound and  
Seamless Summer Feeding Waivers

STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS - Colorado ED, Iowa, Kansas  
(Special Nutrition Programs) Missouri DH, Missouri ED  
Montana OPI, Nebraska, North  
Dakota, South Dakota, Utah,  
and Wyoming

For your information, attached is a list of policy Q&As on  
the SFSP, Upward Bound and Seamless Summer Feeding Waivers  
that we have compiled based on questions raised by state  
agencies since our last Q&A memorandum SFSP-456, issued May  
9, 2002.

As you know, we periodically review questions asked by state  
agencies and issue a Q&A policy memorandum such as this. We  
will continue to transmit any National policies as the need  
arises.

If you have any questions, please contact our office.

  
DARLENE SANCHEZ  
Regional Director  
Special Nutrition Programs

Attachment

Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)  
Questions and Answers  
August 2002

Upward Bound (UB) Requirements

1. Q. Income after deductions is reported under UB rules when determining income eligibility for that program. Is it allowable to use the UB income eligibility determination to approve SFSP participation at an UB site?  
  
A. Income applications taken and approved by UB officials may be used to qualify a participant for SFSP meals in Fiscal Year 2002. As explained in SFSP-456 #6, the use of UB income eligibility applications will be reevaluated in future years.

Seamless Summer Feeding Waivers

2. Q. A summer school Seamless Summer Feeding Wavier site is planned in a non-area eligible high school. The elementary school across the street from the high school is area eligible. Can the high school use the elementary school free or reduced price (F/RP) eligibility to qualify the high school site as open?  
  
A. The documentation used to qualify an area eligible site as open must represent the area that the site will draw from. In this case, the high school will draw from a larger area than the elementary school boundaries represent. Therefore, the high school should average all the middle schools or elementary schools that feed into the high school.
3. Q. One school food authority (SFA) operating under the Seamless Summer Feeding Waiver is only allowing 15 minutes in which to serve breakfast. Must any meals served outside the approved 15 minute breakfast be disallowed?

- A. No. Under the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), there is no requirement to disallow meals served outside the approved meal service time frames. The NSLP rules apply in the course of the meal service, not SFSP rules.

#### Sponsor Approval

4. Q. How is the sponsorship of a private nonprofit UB institution of higher education classified?
- A. Section 225.2 explains that a "school food authority" also means any college or university which participates in the Program.

#### Procurement

5. Q. Must a school food authority (SFA) provide a bid bond for contracts with a food service management company that exceeds \$100,000 even though it is an SFA?
- A. Yes, SFAs must comply with procurement requirements just as any other type of sponsor must.

#### Site Eligibility

6. Q. Can a residential camp be classified as an enrolled site when over 50 percent of its campers are income eligible?
- A. No. The National School Lunch Act in Section 13 (a)(1)(B) and SFSP-348 #4, explains that a residential camp may only be classified as a residential camp and only income eligible camper's meals may be claimed for reimbursement. Back in 1980/1981, there was a danger that residential camps could be dropped as an eligible sponsor type. As a result of lobbying on behalf of residential camps, a compromise was reached allowing only income eligible camper's meals to be claimed.
7. Q. Can a day camp be classified as an enrolled site and claim two meals per child per day if over 50 percent of the day campers are income eligible?

- A. Yes. Please see SFSP-65 #11 that provides guidance allowing only **day camps** (not residential camps) to operate as enrolled sites.
8. Q. Must a sponsor provide a new site information sheet every year for experienced sites?
- A. Yes, Section 225.6(c)(3) describes the information that must be gathered every year for an experienced site.
9. Q. An UB sponsor is providing meals at two different sites at the university. Breakfast at one site and lunch at another. The same children are receiving a meal at both sites. Will one site sheet suffice, or should a site sheet be prepared for both sites?
- A. A site sheet should be prepared for both sites since the site sheet provides information unique to each site. Information must be collected, at least once, as explained in Section 225.6(c)(2) for all sites. The SA may allow abbreviated information collection for experienced sites, as explained in Section 225.6(c)(3), but all information must have been provided at least once.

#### Pricing Program

10. Q. Is it allowable for a camp to charge separately for meals?
- A. Yes, it is allowable for camps to charge separately for meals as explained in Section 225.6(c)(4)(ii).